

cans; nor shall any person, without the consent of the owner, use such cans for any other purpose than for milk or cream; nor shall any person or persons, without the consent of the owner, place in any such cans any substance or product other than milk or cream. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before a justice of the peace of the city or county wherein the offense was committed, or in a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars and cost of prosecution; one-half of all fines imposed shall be paid to the informer, and the other half of said fine shall be paid to the board of school commissioners of the county or city of Baltimore in which the offense shall be committed; and in default in the payment of said fine shall be confined in the jail for a period not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days.

Health—Narcotic Drugs.

An. Code, sec. 251. 1904, sec. 237. 1904, ch. 607, secs. 1-3. 1906, ch. 523. 1912, ch. 473.

283. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to furnish, sell, give away or otherwise dispense any cocaine, encaine, opium, morphine, hereoine, chloral hydrate, or any salts or compounds of any of the foregoing substances or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances or their salts or their compounds, except upon the original written order or prescription of a lawfully authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry or veterinary medicine of good standing in his profession, not of intemperate habits or addicted to the use of any drugs, and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned in the penitentiary of this State for not less than one year nor more than five years or both in the discretion of the Court for each offense. Provided, that the above provisions shall not apply to paregoric, laudanum or to *bona fide* proprietary medicines containing codeine of not more than two grains of opium or not more than two-fifths grain of morphine, or not more than one-fourth grain of hereoine, or not more than ten grains of chloral hydrate in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; provided, also, that the above provisions shall not apply to preparations containing opium and recommended and sold in good faith for diarrhoea and cholera, each bottle or package of which is accompanied by specific directions; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale of any said drugs by any licensed manufacturing pharmacists or chemists, or wholesale or retail pharmacists or druggists to other licensed manufacturing pharmacists or chemists, or wholesale or retail pharmacists or druggists, or to hospitals, colleges, scientific or public institutions, or to licensed physicians, dentists or practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery; nor to the use of any of the said drugs by any licensed physician, dentist or practitioner of veterinary medicine or surgery in the regular course of his practice.

A Baltimore city ordinance dealing with the same offense as act of 1906, ch. 523, but broader in its scope and imposing heavier penalties, held valid notwithstanding act of 1906, ch. 523; a provision in such ordinance, however, for forfeiture of license of pharmacists, etc., held void. *Rossberg v. State*, 111 Md. 409.